LONDON AND PARIS NEWS.

POLITICS AND SOCIETY. A REMARKABLE POLITICAL AWARENING IN GREAT BEITAIN-MR. GLADSTONE SOUNDS THE KEY-NOTE OF THE CAMPAIGN-A HOSPITABLE AMERI-CAN ABOUT TO LEAVE PARIS-THE CHINESE AM-

BASSADOR GIVES A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT. In his dispatch from London, the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, gives the latest phases of the electoral campaign, which now occupies the attention of the United Kingdom. Mr. Gladstone is awakening great enthusiasm in Scotland, and his speeches are regarded as sounding the keynote of the campaign. The Liberals have nominated his son Herbert for Middlesex, and agreed to pay his election expenses. The Irish voters are disposed to support the Liberal candidates in British towns. The distress in Ireland continues severe. Mr. Moncure Conway has returned to London in good health. The special dispatch to THE TRIBUNE from Paris mentions that the intention of Mrs. Downing to leave that city causes regret in social circles. The Chinese ball was gay and often a lie may be contradicted the Torics still

LEADING TOPICS IN LONDON.

THE LATEST ASPECTS OF THE CAMPAIGN-THE QUEEN GOING TO BADEN-MR. BEDPATH REPORTS ON

THE PRISH DISTRESS. IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE ! LONDON, Saturday, March 20, 1880.

The Kingdom is completely absorbed in the elections. Parliament expires like a candle with an evil small. It has been devoting its last hours to passing a bill forced through by the Ministers which facilitates corruption, by legalizing cabhiring, thereby enhancing the advantages of rich, unscrupulous candidates. The Liberals consider that their position with the country has decidedly improved during the week. They say that Lord defensive has failed. The canvass is every- design are considerable. The opposing committees ing. It is expected that Lord Beaconsfield will announce some new and startling coup once Parliament has adjourned. Mr. Gladstone's Midlothian campaign is the central event of the week and engrosses the attention of friends and opponents alike. The demonstration at his departure, on Tuesday, has been followed by others evoked by his progress northward. The present enthusiasm is as remarked able as that manifested during his November tour. His speeches at London, Grantham, York, Newcastle and Berwick have struck the key-note of the canvass. He insists everywhere on union among all opponents of the Government, waiving all minor differences. He urged the Neweastle electors to support Mr. Cowen, not withstanding his jingoism. His reception at Edinburgh, the Scotch papers sav, surpasses the previous demonstrations. The eagerness of the people to hear him Is unabated. Tickets to hear him have been sold for fifty dollars. He speaks thrice daily until Wednesday next. The Times, sneering editorially as usual, reports him verbatim by telegraph. The leading provincial papers also give full reports, minus the sneers. It is believed that the success of his Midlothian campaign is certain. A singular tone of confidence pervades his speeches. Lord Rosebery says that a complete and careful cauvass made before Mr. Gladstone started on his

to the suddenness of the dissolution. THE EX-PREMIER'S SON NOMINATED. The nomination of Herbert Gladstone for Middle-

make nearly 300 "faggot" votes has failed, owing

sex surprises the Tories, who expected a walk-over. It is a fresh proof of the growing confidence of the Liberals and their personal devotion to Mr. Gladstone. The movement originated with Mr. Forster and Samuel Morley. The City Liberal Club enthusastically supported it, and Mr. Gladstone telegraphed his assent. A meeting of leading Liberals ratified the nomination and agreed to defray the expenses of the contestabout \$50,000. Success is hardly to be expected as the last Tory majority was double the Liberal

BEACONSFIELD RESOLVED TO HOLD ON. The Queen departs next week for Baden and will cemain away a month. As a change of ministry would be impracticable during her absence, it is inferred that Lord Beaconsfield intends not to resign before Parliament meets in May, whatever may be the result of the elections, alleging that it is doubtful whether the Home Rulers will support Lord Hartington in moving a want of confidence vote. The pretext is baseless, since it is now certain that all shades of the opposition—the Parnellites, perhaps, excepted-will unite to expel the Ministry. I include with the Irishmen, Liberal jingoes like Mr. Cowen, whom the Newcastle Liberal Association supports because he has pledged bimself

THE IRISH AND LIBERALS COMBINING.

Irishmen continue to manifest a determination to make the success of the Opposition candidates everywhere the first consideration, regardless of Home Rule pledges. Mr. Parnell's friends will meet him at Queenstown and endeavor to induce him to sequiesce in the present programme, reserving the right to exact conditions from the Liberal leaders if successful. It is impossible to conjecture whether 'Mr. Parnell will accept these proposals. The Irish of moderate opinions express fears that Mr. Parnell's head has been turned by the imposing demonstrations In America. The Irish people are preparing to welcome him on his arrival. The peasantry in Mayo | given in the house of Mrs. Riggs, propose to light every hill-top in the county on Sunday night. It is proposed to illuminate the towns and have bonfires everywhere. The exaggerated accounts from America in the London and the Irish Times stimulate the enthusiasm. Mr. Parnell's friends say that he intends to issue a separate address, urging the Irish everywhere to oppose Liberal candidates unpledged to support Home Rule. This would be suicidal folly.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

Mr. Redpath, the special correspondent of THE THEUNE, reports that the result of his personal investigation in Mayo confirms the worst accounts. Charity alone prevents a famine equal to that of 1847. The entire population in many localities have no food, excepting the allowance of Indian meal from the relief committees. No work is to be had, and potatoes intended for seed have everywhere been eaten. The funds already collected

will enable the committees to avers starvation until May; then the gravest results may be expected should the contributions cease. The Government measures are inadequate to the emergency. If outdoor relief were granted by the Boards of Guardians, persons who are now able to support themselves would be pauperized by the extra taxation. Notwithstanding the frightful misery of the poorer tenants, the landlords in the West are constantly issuing processes for their ejectment.

A SINECURE INSTEAD OF A DOWRY. Sir Stafford Northcote's assurance that Parlia-

ment would not be asked to give a dower for the Princess Frederica of Hanover is explained by the announcement that it is intended to provide her husband with a sinecure office.

THE NATURALIZATION BILL.

The Naturalization bill was passed yesterday. JOHN BRIGHT ANSWERS AN ASSAILANT.

Mr. MacIver, the member from Birkenhead, hav-Irish of idleness and declared it was the cause of their misery, Mr. Bright replies that however | 19

ME. LOWELL'S RETURN TO MADEID.

Mr. Lowell's return to Madrid is occasioned by letters indicating the possibility of his wife's removal. He intends to establish her at Biarritz temporarily, where an American friend, Mr. Wheeler, offers her his house. The physicians say removal is essential to her recovery. Mr. Lowell hopes to return to London before May.

THE NAPOLEON MEMORIAL.

The completed cast of Buchm's statue shows Prince Louis Napoleon embracing a sword which he intended to use against France. The Queen, the ex-Empress, the Dean, and the violates the promise that the memorial would be of Beaconsfield's attempt to force them to assume the a non-military character. The artistic merits of the where proceeding with redoubled energy and have adjourned the appeal to the public against the confidence in a Liberal triumph is daily increas- placing the statue in Westminster Abbey till after

MR. CONWAY HOME AGAIN. Mr. Moneure D. Conway has returned in better

health, and hopes to resume work shortly. ATTACKING ME, LABOUCHERE,

At the general meeting of the Beefsteak Club on Friday, a motion was proposed to instruct the committee to invite Mr. Labouchere to resign. His en-The proceedings, however, collapsed through in formalities. Mr. Labouchere has been invited by the Radicals to contest Lambeth and Northampton. He will probably stand for the latter borough.

MR. PORBUS COMING.

Mr. Archibald Forbes, the war correspondent, has completed his English lecturing tour, and expects to visit America in the Autumn to deliver a hund-

PARISIAN FESTIVITY.

A RECEPTION AT MRS. DOWNING'S-CHINESE HOS-PITALITY-MUSICAL SOIREES-DR. CRANE'S CASE. BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. Panis, Saturday, March 20, 1880.

Hospitable Mrs. Downing sails next month for New-York, where she thinks it her duty, for her son's sake, to reside. Her last reception was on Wednesday night, and was numerously attended. She and her accomplished daughters entour, guarantees his election. The Tory scheme to deavered to promote social enjoyment and gayety, but her efforts had the effect of a sunset in October. There was sadness in the bright, beautiful salons which now are closed for aye, at Miss Hooper, Mrs. Fagnant and her daughter Nina were among the guests. Miss Fagnani is turning out a vocalist of rare excellence and has great charm of manner, and a pretty dark Italian face. The young people danced into the small hours. On the preceding Tuesday the Rev. Mr. Hitchcock entertained the Downings at breakfast and asked the clite of American society to meet them. The musical soirées of Parson Hitchcock are becoming the fea-

President Grevy, not being able to quash the infamous judgment passed by the correctional police on Dr. Crane, the dentist, has granted him a pardon. The details of this case, which was trumped up against an innocent man because he was organist in Père Hyacinthe's Church, will not bear repetition.

The German Ambassador's civility to the Celes tials is extremely marked, and points to secret negotiations between Pekin and Berlin against Russia PHINCE ORLOFF'S DEPARTURE.

quences, and will not be permanent. Madame Troubetskoy is supposed to have envenomed the Hartmann incident, to avenge herself on Prince Orloff, who represented her to the Czar as a dangerous, designing woman,

The ball at the Chinese Embassy was gay and animated, and marks a step in the levelling process going on throughout the world. The Ambassadress was in Chinese toilet and her young daughter did the honors until supper was announced, when she retired to the women's apartments. The Chinese women stood for support against the Chinese servants, who lined the stairs. The supper was truly Celestial, many dishes were disagreeable, others sweet and nicely aromatized. The sharks' fins were particularly recommended by Tseng to the venera ble diplomats as rejuvenating food. This fête was

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

OPPOSING THE MONROE DOCTRINE. LONDON, Saturday, March 20, 1880. The Times this morning, in an article on the Panama ship canal, says:

Panama ship canal, says:

The Monroe Doctrine, even in its most restricted shape, has never been admitted into the law of nations. Certainly no such extreme interpretation has yet been attempted to be fastened upon it by Americans as it is made to bear in President Hayes' Message to Concress and the resolution of the Scient Committee of the House of Benezestallyes.

and the resolution of the Select Committee of the House of Representatives.

According to these two statements, had the Colombian Confederation itself taken charge of the project, the United States would have been justified in prohibiting the works. That the United States, by furnishing the money, should obtain a special right to watch over the safety and the penceable use of the new charge is what Europe, and particularly Great Britain, would most of all desire; but the world is entitled to ask the United States to make up their mind either to let M. de Lesseps do the thing himself by the resources at his command, or to charge themselves with the task.

stating that it was the general opinion in the paddock and in the ring that the stewards would award the race for the Liverpool Spring Cup, at the Liverpool Spring

eeting, to Mr. P. Lorillard's Parole. Both journals say there was certainly foul riding, but t more than is frequently passed over without no

not more than is frequently passed over without notice.
But if a hard and fast line is to be drawn hereafter, no
objection can be taken to the precedent. The stewards
who investigated the case yesterday were Lord Coventry, Lord Setton, Lord Marcus Beresford, the Hon. W.
Grard and Colonel Forester.
The reporter of The Times, in his description of the
race, says: "When half way up the distance, Advance
tried to get through on the rails, but there was no room,
and the jockey, Archer, w. o rode him, had to pall
round both Strathblane and Parole."

THE BOAT-RACE POSTPONED.

The University race was postponed to-day until 10:30 Monday morning, in consequence of the thick fog on the river, which rendered it impossible to see any

A GERMAN RAILROAD COLLISION.

London, Saturday, March 20, 1880. A dispatch from Halle, in Prussian Saxony, Mr. MacIver, the member from Borkenhead, hav-ing said that Mr. Bright insultingly accused the ger trains at the railway station here, and it is stated that seven pissengers were killed and a large number injured. Several railway carriages were shattered to

> GIFTS TO GENERAL GRANT. GALVESTON, March 20 .- A dispatch to The News, dated the City of Mexico, March 15, says; "The 3a Regiment of Rural Guards, commanded by the Misses Frisble, daughters of the American General Frisble, will serve as an escort to General Grant on the day on his departure." A later dispatch says General Grant visited the Mint on Wennesday. The working presented him with a collection of Mexican coins. The Academy of Fine Aris presented General Grant with a medal commemorative of his visit to Mexico, and each member of his party received a nece of filagree work.

For Foreign Letters Sec Second Page.

ARREST OF A GLASS MANUFACTURER.

JOHN V. CRAVEN OF SALEM, N. J., CHARGED WITH ISSUING IMITATIONS OF PRACTIONAL CUR-BENCY-OTHER ARRESTS LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20,-John V. Craven, of Salem, N. J., the sole commining member of the late was accested this morning on a charge of issuing imifractional currency. He was brought before United States Commissioner Willard Morgan, of Camden, N. J., and the case was postponed until April 3, ball in \$1,000 being offered by Mr. C. E. Eakin, president of the Saiem National Bank, and accepted. The complaint, sworn out by Henry M. Burnett on March 17, charges that on and since September 11, 1879, Mr. Craven knowingly and unlawfully manufactured and merency, of the denominations 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents, and also bills of the denomination of \$3 for the Saler Giass Works. This arrest, it is said, will be followed by the arrest of a number of prominent glass manufac-

It has been the custom of many glass manufacturer past to issue this " currency " (which is redeemable i The system has always caused more or less dissatisfact have been made to secure legislative action. All the firms busy in this industry, however, have, since the New-Jersey Legislature took up the subject at the last section, either abandoned the "shin-plaster" system or given notice of their in-The following is the text of one of the shin-plasters upon which the charge was drawn: "Sept. 1, 1879, Salem Glass Works,-Ten years after date we promis to pay bearer at our store in Salem, New-Jersey, five cents in lawful money of the United States for value received. This promissory note will be taken by us in payment of any debt due us before its maturity, and will be by us received for the amount named herein,-

This evening Mr. Craven said that these notes were issued merely for convenience, in order to save the great trouble of pass-bo ks. He employs 100 boys, and they frequently want 5 cents' worth of cakes or candles. If every such demand must be entered by a ciert, it would cause a great deal of costly labor. To save this expense the "shin-plasters" were resorted to. The men, except the first-class blowers, come to the office on Saturday and amounce how much cash they want. This is always given to them. The men botts they can obtain at any time. A settlement with the men takes place annually in July. The men have frequently told him, Mr. Craven said, that by the use of these noices they have saved money. When the titlens were circulated in Salem in layor of the him. This evening Mr. Craven said that these notes were before the last Legislature to prohibit the issue of the notes, it was impossible to obtain aignatures, as the men were in favor of the system.

Touching the crommality of the act charged against him. Mr. Craven said the firm never and any intention of defrauding the Government. These notes were brought to the notice of the Grand Jury about three years and, when the glass manufacturers were represented by Schator Frelinghuyen, and the charges were demissed. Mr. Frelinghuyen drew mp the formula used in the "antisplasters" formerly issued. When Mr. Paulanast. Mr. Craven's partner, arranged for the Issue upon which the complaint is mad, the question was automatical to two law-yers, Messrs. Browning and Gray, who furnished the firm a written opinion on the law point involved, and Mr. Gray wrote out the form of word used. Mr. Craven, in conclusion, said his brother mountacturers knew nothing of the affair; it was a surprise, and of course very annoving. He does not believe it will be heard of again, however, and hughed hearthly at the idea of violating the laws. The nodes were called in three weeks ago, and no more are to be issued. This the detective knew when making the complaint.

A TELEGRAPH WAR DECISION.

ALBANY, March 20 .- A decision was banded down by the Court of Appeals here yesterday, in the action recently brought by the American Union Tele-graph Company against Charles H. Middleton. The defendant was arrested and held to ball in the sum of \$5,000, upon a complaint and affidavits charging that "he malticiously cut down and untawfully carried away and converted to his own use "certain telegraph poles and wires, a part of the plaintiff's telegraph lines situated in Middlesex County is the State of New-Jersey.

The defendant moved on plaintiff's affidavit to vacate the order of arrest which had been issued by Judge Brady. The General Term unanimously upheld Judge Brady's decision. The defendant carried the cess to the General of Appeals, where the decisions of the lower courts were reversed and the defendant discharged.

A VICTORY FOR THE AMERICAN UNION.

Augusta, Ga., March 20 .- A temporary inunction was granted to-day by the Judges of the Supreme Court, at the instance of Mr. George H. Parker. general agent of the American Union Telegraph general agent of the American Chion Telegraph
Company, restraining the Western Union Tele
graph Company from interfering in any
way with the American Union Company
in putting up and operating their proposed t-legraph
lines along the right of way of certain railroads termiating here. March 20 has been set for hearing the argument appelleation of the American Union Company for a per iestion of the American Union Company for a per-injunction.

• American Union Company propose to erect lines ediately and establish an office here.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TWO MEN FATALLY INJUBED.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 20.-Two men fatally hort by a fall of ore in the Forest of Bean fron near West Point, this morning.

near West Point, this morning.

SENT TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 20.—Hannah Thorndike, convicted in December, 1878, of kining Honora Sullivan, was to-day sentenced to State Prison for life.

SEIZURE OF A TORACCO FACTORY.

CHICAGO, March 20.—The stock and machinery of Julius Haumerschiag, cigar menufacturer, valued at \$10,000, were seried this morning by the United States Government for alleged frauds.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—In the case of Frank Bragden, colored, on trial for the murder of Susan Lawrence, colored, the jury, after being locked up since Thursday aftermoon, came into Court this afternoon and remetred a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

SENTENCED FOR BRIBING A JUROR.

CHICAGO, March 20.—John A. Gibler, a lawyer, was to night convicted of bribing a juror in a case in which was employed. He was scategoed to sixty days in the county Jail, and his case was recommended to the Grand lary.

Juty A SENSATIONAL DUEL STORY DENIED,
PATERSBURG, Va., March 20.—Reliable information contradicts the report of a duel in Brunswick Contrpetween H. A. Raiper, residuater, and Richard Jolly Funder,
an account of which was first published in The Richmond
Paris, No difficulty of any kind has taken place between

them.

A BURGLAR AND HIS SPOILS CAUGHT.

BOSTON, March 20.—The police last night, after a necetting chase, captured a horse and buggy on Charles st., with Bartnoomew O'Leary, its occupant. In the chase Charles the Charles and Burglar and Bell's Life concur in them belind when discovered.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

REFUNDING DEBATE IN THE HOUSE. THE ELECTION LAWS-THE DEMOCRATIC CHANGES OF FRONT-PENSION-CLAIM AGENTS FOILED-BRINGING HENDRICKS OUT FOR THE PRESI-

DENCY-REVIVING EXTRA SESSION ISSUES. The Refunding debate in the House vesterday was listened to by a small audience. Mr. Frye is said to have delivered an able speech. Mr. Springer says that the Democratic leaders accented Mr. Garfield's amendment to the election laws to get Republican votes, fearing a Democratic split. Mr. Hurd bewails the action of his party. There is a prospect of a strong debate on the subject in the Senate. A Democratic committee attempted to examine the records of the Pension Office with c'aim agents as alleged experts, but Commissioner Bentley, it is said, refused to allow his records to be exposed in that way. A Hendricks Club has been formed at the Capital.

DEMOCRATS AND THE ELECTION LAWS. MR. SPRINGER ON THE SUDDEN CHANGE OF FRONT -MR, HURD DISSATISFIED-THE COMING DEBATE IN THE SENATE - SOME REPUBLICANS NOT

PLEASED WITH THE SETTLEMENT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Wishington, March 20 .- "What caused the Democrats to change front so suddenly in the House yesterday !" asked a Tribune correspondent

of Mr. Springer this afternoon. "We did it to gain a victory," replied Mr.

'Over whom-yourselves?" he was asked. "Well, yes; that is about it. You know that he that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city.' The Democrats gained a victory over themselves. The truth is, we were in a determined, notwithstanding the decision of

possible to hold our party together. I did not feel safe one moment until the bill was passed and we had taken up something else." Mr. Springer is a Democrat who believes that the mandate of the Supreme Court must be recognized, and he was one of the most active yesterday in the efforts to hold the Democrats together on that

ground. Mr. Springer predicts a long and severe struggle over the bill in the Senate, and confesses that the prospects are quite gloomy. Mr. Hurd, of Ohio, voted against the bill, The Evening Star of to-day represents him as saying:

"The amendment originated with Garfield, and it was sprung upon the House apparently without any previous consideration. The Democrats gard to these election laws, the Democrats had taken two positions: First, that they would never vote a dollar to enforce them; and second, that the laws were unconstitutional. We planted ourselves firmly upon these propositions at the extra session. Nothing has occurred since to cause any change of these views, except a decision rendered by the Supreme Court that the laws are constitutional. Now that decision is binding only upon the inferior Courts of the Judicial Department. It is not binding upon Congress. We are a coordinate branch of the Government, and have the right to determine for ourselves what is constitutional. If we had maintained our position and refused to vote any money to enforce these laws, we would not only have prenurshals appeal ted to interfere at elections; and if Democrats are appointed at all, which I doubt, they all not be such Democrats as we want, but men

see the Garliald amendment defeated.

It appears that the speech of General Ewing yesterday, which produced so great an effect, was not impremeditated. He was besonght on Thursday afterneon to make it, and after some hesitation he aromised to do so. It is the only speech he has made this season. Indeed, he has very rarely been in his seaf since the session began.

CLAIM AGENTS AS EXPERTS. A DEMOCRATIC INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE AT-TEMPTS TO HAVE THE RECORDS OF THE PEN-

SION OFFICE OPENED TO CLAIM AGENTS AND I BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG !

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- An event occurred to day which well illustrates the capacity of the average Congression to conduct an investigation nto the workings of executive departments.

The House Committee to investigate the Pension Office-a committee which it has been said was being guided in its operations to an undue extent by Washington claim agents-appointed a sub-committee of three to hold sessions at the Pension Office, and scrutinize its workings on the spot. The day fixed for the first meeting was today, and the chairman of the sub-committee made his appearance at the Pension Office with five pension claim agents whom he proposed to employ

as experts. One can readily naticipate the result. No execu tive officer would for a moment permit the record of his office to be opened for the inspection of a claim agent, especially when the ecords were those upon which claims against the Government were based. Commissioner Bentley, it Government were based. Commissioner bentley, it is reported, declined to permit the claim agents to have access to his records, and the would-be experts went away gnashing their teeth for vexation. It is understood that the two Republican members of the committee appreciated the propriety of the Commissioner's refusal, but the chairman, Mr. Myers, a Democrat, failed to see the point, and was not altogether pleased with the result of his day's work.

*A HENDRICKS CLUB ORGANIZED. AN ATTEMPT TO PROVE HIM A HARD-MONEY DEM-OCRAT-WHAT SEYMOUR IS REPORTED TO HAVE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE [WASHINGTON, March 20 .- The Democratic delegation in Congress from [Indiana and other members of the party from Ithat State met at Senator McDonald's rooms this evening and organized a Hendricks Club. Mr. Cobb was elected president of the club, and the other Democratic members of the House were made vice-presidents.

One of the first things that the club will do will be to compile from Governor Hendricks's speeches and writings a series of extracts to prove that his record on the financial question has been a consistent one, and that its character has been such that Eastern Democrats can consistently support him.

Several speeches were made. Senator Voorhees,

tleman who arrived here from New-York not long ago that the wisest thing for the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati te do would be to nominate Mr. Hendricks, and that he had no doubt that New-York would give him her electoral vote if he was the candidate.

This is the first Democratic club to be organized in this city during the present campaign.

THE REFUNDING DEBATE. A GOOD SPEECH FROM MR. FRYE-SMALL APPARENT INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 20.-The House of Repreentatives was in session to-day for debate only. The subject for discussion was the Refunding bill. It is a great pity that so good a speech as Mr. Fry made to-day, in reply to Mr. Fernando Wood, could House. As it was, however, Mr. Frye had quite as large an audience as Mr. Wood did when he delivered the speech to which that of to-day was a

Mr. Felton, Mr. Mills, Mr. Dannell and others spoke to almost empty seats. Although a subject of so much importance, the Refunding bill appears to excite less attention, especially among Democrats, than any other measure before Congress.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Saturday, March 20, 1880. The Treasury Department has issued a circular to Collectors of Customs in relation to the exportation of

Official information has been received at the National Board of Health that during the month of February here were nine deaths from yellow fever in Havana; have the week ending Marca 12 there were five deaths,

Senator Bayard's resolution provides for sending Mr. inspect the large European libraries, to the end that any improvements in the methods of management in very bad fix. A good many of our men were stonal Library is in a most deplorable condition for the Sapreme Court, to vote against any appropriation that would recognize the validity of the election laws. We believed that enough of the election laws. We believed that enough of the awould hold out to beat any amendment whatever, so we accepted General Garfield's proposition. We did so expecting that we should thus secure a dozen Republican votes. We were disappointed in that. It was the severest parliamentary struggle in one respect that I ever saw. It seemed impossible to hold our party together. I did not want of shelf room, and notwithstanding the fact

POLITICAL NEWS.

THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY. HUGH J. JEWELT NOT BELIEVED TO BE THE CHOICE OF THE COUNTRY DISTRICTS-A SHREWD DEVICE

TO CAPTURE THE TAMMANY DELEGATION. The statement faat prior to the approaching Democratic Convention in this State a majority of the Assembly District Conventions will instruct their dele Community Convention is received with incredulity by to perpetuate a hoax, in imitation of that prince of well-informed politicians in this city. So far as can be practical tokers, Theodore Hook, who three-quarters of scertained, Mr. Tilden still controls the Democracy of of those competent to judge that a majority of the delegates favor him, unless between now and the time of holding the Convention he should withdraw from the

action of Tammany Hall. It has not been the custom of New-York Democratic State Conventions to instruct the New York Democratic State Contention of the majority in caucus. If Tammany Hall sends a delegation to the State Convention, and it is admitted (of which there are grave dembrs), its delegates to Cinciunati are bound by this rule. It may be well understood that Mr. Fiden is the choice of the majority of the delegates, yet this fact may not be officially shown until a vole is taken on the floor of the Convention. The question arises, "What could the Tammany Hall delegates do under these circumstances i" It is argued that they would be in honor bound by the decision of the majority of the New-York delegation. Nevertheless, Mr. Kelly has declared positively that "under no circumstances will Tammany Hall support Mr. Triden."

This may explain the statement of a well-known Tammany Hall support der. Triden."

This may explain the statement of a well-known Tammany Hall night be admitted to the State Convention and be allowed to send its delegates to the National Democratic Convention. Mr. Kelly is believed to be too sirewed a politician to be caught in this way. delegates to vote as a unit. This being the case, the

NO FNTHUSIASM FOR GRANT. Robert J. Burdette, of The Burlington Hawkpressed, he told a THIBUSE reporter, with the absence of

ence if any exists. I use Grant as an example of what persistence will accomplish in life. I speak of his jourupon him wherever he went, and of the fresh honors paid to him in this country on his return, and then I say that here is a man whom nobody supposes to possess

that here is a man whom nobody supposes to possess genius or remarkable talents, but who has won his way to the conspicuous position he occupies by the quality of persistence.

"I first delivered the lecture in December at Philadelphia. Then the Grant boom was at its height, and the 4,000 people who filled the Academy of Music applanted the passage very heartily. But later, when I got out to the country towns of Pennsylvania and New York, there was no response to this part of my lecture. At first I used to pause a little for the applants to come in, but it never came. There was a dead silence. Not long ago, in Batavia, after the lecture was over, the settor of the Econolican paner came to me and said: At the I used to passe a little for the applicate to come in, but it never came. There was a dead slience. Not long ago, in Batavia, after the lecture was over, the entire of the K-paiolican paper came to me and said: 'Mr. Burdette, yau bered for third-term oil pretty viscorously, but you struck a dry well here.' He supposed I I was 6 cant man, but I told him he was mistaken—that I was for Blaine."

THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 20.-The State Central Committee has decided, by a vote of 12 to 11, to call only one Convention, to be held in Springfield on June 10, the basis of representation being the vote for Tilden. The Convention will consist of 647 delegates. There was no expression as to Presidential preferences. The Paimer men say they are well satisfied with the result of the conference, and confident that fowernor Paimer is the choice of the Democrats of Illinois.

CANAL BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

ALBANY, March 20 .- At the meeting of the Canal Board to-day General Carr, the Secretary of State spoke in severe terms of the resolution offered at a former meeting by Mr. Seymour, to reduce the number of clerks. General Carr said the last Board, of which Mr. Seymour was a member, gave the collectors an addi-tional clerk, and now that there is about to be a larger increase in business on the canals, it would be impolition to cut nown the force of cierks. On motion of Attorney General Ward a committee was appointed to report on the subject. The sale of the Chemung Canal to the Canal Railroad Company was ratified. It was an-nounced that the New York Collectorship had been further postponed. The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next.

TRIAL OF THE VIRGINIA JUDGES.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 20 .- The trial of the Virginia Judges indicted in the United States Court for the Western District of Virginia, Judge Rives pre dding, for refusing to put negroes on juries, in viola tion of the United States law, was communed here to-day. The first case called was that of Judge Hill, of Buckingham, who was acquitted. The other cases will come up, commencing on Monday morning.

A BANK PRESIDENT SENTENCED.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 20, -- Edward C. Palmer. resident of the Louisiana Savings Bank, convicted of embezzlement of the funds of the bank, was to-day sentenced by Judge Whitaker to three years at hard labor in the penitentiary. A suspension appeal was taken be-fore the Supreme Court.

MANAGER HAVERLY ROBBED.

Boston, March, 20 .- Manager J. H. Havrly, who left here for New-York to-night, was robbed at the Providence Depot of his value, containing valuable articles and private papers estimated by Mr. Haverly to be worth \$5,000.

GANNON, THE AGITATOR, SENTENCED,

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20 .- In the Police Court here this morning Agitator Gannon was sentenced in the course of his remarks, announced that Governor Seymour had recently said, to a genPRICE FIVE CENTS.

A QUIET DAY FOR DR. DIX.

CESSATION OF PERSECUTION. NO CALLERS YESTERDAY EXCEPT FRIENDS--ANOTHER

LETTER FROM " HIGH CHURCHMAN." There were no developments yesterday concerning the letters that were written to annoy the Rev. Dr. Dix. There were no unexpected callers at the house during the day; and beyond conferring with the Post Office authorities in the afternoon, Dr. Dix

gave no attention to the matter. Last evening, a few minutes after 8, another letter was received at THE TRIBUNE office from "High Churchman," which ran as follows:

New-York City, March 20th, 1880.

NEW-YORK CITY,
March 20th, 1880.

Editor New-York Tribuae,
Dear Sir: If Dr. Morgan Dix, or any of his friends, or any of the detective force imagine for an instant that they will prove successful in catching "High Churchusan," they "surely labor under a strange ballucination—they had better bave their brains removed and "buttermilk" substituted there for, perhaps, then, they would be wiser men-Carlvle hath it—"Strange gleams of light illumine the chaotic darkness of thy "business," i, e, to the wise, truth-ioving-truth-seeing. I "mean something" by this strange procedure which others beside myself well know. And I defy and invite all and long-continued attempts to ferret out and expose to the public who, what, etc., I am and what my motives are in thus giving the rector of Trimity of Parish this unmerited publicity—if he isn't very careful I will make him more notorious than my friends Henry Ward Beecher, or dear, lovely T. DeWitt Talmage. Thanking you for your kindness in publishing heretofore, I remain as ever, a faithful reader and sincere admirer of your inestimable paper.

High Churchman.

P. S. This thing hasn't yet teen its cud.—Monday

P. S. This thing hasn't yet seen its end .- Monday

This letter was mailed at Station C, No. 583 Hudon-st., at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. In the address the words "New-York," which have followed "New-York City" on previous letters to this office, were wanting. In general appearance the writing was unlike that of the previous letters, particularly in the first part of it. But there were many points of similarity that point to an identity of authorship. Many of the letters sent to Dr. Dix during February have this same variation in the writing. The reference to "Monday, 22d," probably refers to the plan for future operations that was suggested in the expression in the letter published in THE THEUNE yesterday: 'It will not occur next week."

Dr. Dix said to a TRIBUNE reporter, who called last evening to show him the letter, that he had received no calls during the day except from his friends and twenty reporters. He had been ont during the greater part of the day, and had paid very little attention to the matter. The Post Office authorities and the detectives had the matter in charge, and he was content to let it rest with them. He couldn't imagine what new plan the "High Churchman" had for annoying into

AN ANCIENT HOAX.

It has been suggested in THE TRIBUNG the author of the anneyances to Dix may be netuated by a desire a century ago kept England lan at his counting and his wit.

masterpiece in this line was what is known as: The Berners st. Hoax." in 1809. If "Gentleman Joe" was prempted by a wish to emulate that example, he has produced a very weak imitation.

The hoax was conceived in make, having been an outgrowin of a grade entertained against its victim. Mrs. Tottenham, a wealthy lads living at No. 54 Berners st. Hook's neemplees were a certain Wr. H—," who had been also concerned in many of Hook's previous jokes, and a celebrated acress of the time. Together they sent out 4,000 letters to persons in every station of life, purporing to be orders, appointments, or invitations from Mrs. Tottenham They all named the same day, and an hour was appointed for each, appropriate to his calling. Thus, at five in the morning, the streets resounded with the peculiar cries of an army of chimnersweeps, who, with their masters, thundered upon the knocker of No. 54. Before they had gone, the ponderous coal wagons from the wharves were driven up to the house, each with a load of; coal to celiver at the same house, blocking the street, and causing a great noise of wheels and clamer of blackened drivers. Later, a large number of cooks appeared, every one carrying a huge wedding cake for the festivides that were never to take place. Then followed failors with suits of claimes; upholsterers with samples undertakers with soffins reasy-made; barbers with distress at their stantion and fear from the rage of the disappointed tradesmen.

But more was to come. Great furnitue vans rolled.

by some accident in the house, they descended and forced their way on foot through the throng. And finally, when the crowd was at its greatest, firthedy to crown the foke, the Lind Mater himself, in his robe of state and seated in his official chareft, was driven to the foot.

London was excited for many days over this affair. Hook avoided trouble by leaving the country for a time. The tradesmen were eager to recover diamages for their losses, and others to obtain revenue for their losses, and others

SHOOTING HIMSELF IN HIS OFFICE,

WILLIAM S. SMITH'S SINGULAR DEATH-BELIEF OF HIS PRIENDS THAT IT WAS THE RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.

William S. Smith, junior partner of the firm of John Wakeman & Co., No. 28 Water-st., shot bimself in the left breast at his office yesterday morniug, at 11 o'clock, and died almost immediately. He arrived at the office as usual yesterday, and nothing strange was observed in his appearance. He proceeded to his desk, busied himself at work, gave a clerk some shipping orders, and was quietly smoking a cigar when the clerk went out with the papers. He had been gone only about five minutes when a shot was heard from the office. Young Mr. Wakeman, who was in the front part of the building, had seen Mr. Smith get upon his chair and reach up to a a small closet attached to the partition above his head. Here the papers of the firm and a pistol belonging to Mr. Smith were kept. Mr. Wakeman's attention was called away.

Makeman's attention was called away.

A moment later the shot was heard, and Mr. Smith was found on the floor. He groaned once or twice and was dead. The police were informed at once and medicinal aid was summoned. Coroner Brady was sent for and the inquest was speedily begun. Alpheus Sherman, one of the partners of the firm, testified that he knew of no reason why Mr. Smith should commit suicide as he was a man of temperate habits, and, although he had not been as well as usual for a short time, there was nothing serious in his complaint. He had been cheerful the day before and was feeling better. A permit was then given to remove the body. Coroner Brady said to a Tribune reporter last evening that in his opinion young Smith committed suicide. Had his death been accidental, the ball would not have penerated the lower part of the heart, since the pistol, if discharged by accident when Smith was getting his papers, would have given the ball a downward direction. The inquest will not be continued until the last of the present week, or the first of the next.

Mr. Sherman said last evening: "It is absurd to claim that this is a suicide. Will Smith had not cause for committing suicide. He has been with us seven or eight years, and has always possessed good habits. He became a member of the firm last August, and, as we have been doing a prosperous business, he bad nothing in that line to trouble him, He had just married into a wealthy family, and was himself heir to a large fortune. He was of a happy disposition was slight, and could not have led to suicide. The hat-tack just below the closet was broken, and his cigar was found lighted on the floor; so that everything shows that an accident led to his death. He was a man of fine business abilities, and had a most promising future before him."

William S. Smith was twenty-five years of age. A moment later the shot was heard, and Mr.

William S. Smith was twenty-five years of age! He lived in Ninth-ave., between Sixtleth and Sixty-first-sts., and had just begun housekeeping there, having recently been married.